Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1807. [No. 2020.

SALES AT VENDUE.
On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prin[illegible] and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the given limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

WANTED,

A middle aged WOMAN, capable of managing a house. To one of good character, liberal wages will be given.—Enquire of the PRINTER.

September 9. d

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and

St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Tilley, from St. Thomas—
for sale by
R. Veitch and Co.
or
C. Powell.

July 21. dtf

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to
M. MILLER.

June 20 d.

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
4000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
40 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
3 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
14 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM*, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith*. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO BOY or GIRL, from 12 to 16 years of age, for which cash will be given. Apply to the Printer.

N. B. It is not intended to take him or her out of the district.

September 7. d

NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Thomas West* to the subscriber, to satisfy a debt due to John Hodgkin's, of seven hundred sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Lois containing from 10 to 14 acres—

A Tract of Land, near Alexandria, to the north of the new turnpike road, and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one moiety of a tract of land commonly called "*Pearson's Tract.*"

The terms of sale will be—One-third cash, one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt of the last instalment.

R. MOTT.

August 26. dts

☞ *Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.*

Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months—

One Moiety of a Tract of Land, *called "ABINGDON," formerly the residence of Mr.* Robert Alexander, *lying on the Potomac and four-mile-creek, and about three miles above the town of Alexandria, commanding a handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria, Washington City and George-Town, and the new road to Washington passing nearly through the center of the tract, which contains five hundred and fifty-three acres, and is laid off into fourteen lots of different sizes to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any time on application to the subscribers.*

☞ *The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.*

Thomas Swann,
G. Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Comr's.*

August 28 dts

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the first day of October next, to the highest bidder, for cash—

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, *situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets; the property of Amos Alexander.*

☞ *The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.*

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney, } *Comrs.*

Sept. 8 dts

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts

☞ By reason of the absence of the Commissioners, the sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until *Saturday*, the 17th *October*, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the coffee-house, when it will take place.

September 4.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust from *Henry D. Hooe*, late of Prince William county, deceased, to secure the sum of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nineteen shillings and three-pence, due to Alexander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next district court to be held at Hay-Market, in Prince William county, (being the 18th day of next month) I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, a TRACT of LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier, containing one hundred and fifty acres—which land has on it a mill, a store house, and a comfortable dwelling house, with necessary out houses; is situated about five miles from Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the town of Hay-Market.

R. YOUNG.

September 12. dts

Land for Sale.

TO be sold, on the premises, on Thursday, the 15th of October next, a small Tract of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax, containing about one hundred and forty acres. This land lies about seven or eight miles of Alexandria and George-Town, has a sufficient quantity of wood and meadow land and is well watered. It lies adjoining the seat of Doctor Henry Rose, and would make a comfortable retreat for a town family in the sickly season. Captain Joseph Powell will shew the land to any person wishing to view it before the day of sale, when the terms which is expected to be accommodating, will be made known by the LEGATEES of *Nathan Smith*, dec'd.

September 9. dts

Just Received,

By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime London particular WINE, *of the brand of Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.*

James Patton.

August 21.

☞ *A L S O,*

Bills on London for Sale,

Drawn by *J. P.*

The Subscriber has on Hand,

A few bales of GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which he will dispose of at a low advance, on a liberal credit, viz.

BLUE KERSEYS
BLUE CLOTH
MIXED COATINGS
BAIZES
WHITE SWANSKIN
MIXED FLANNELS
NARROW CLOTHS
FLANNEL SERGE
BEAVER COATING
7-8 DOWLAS.

Also, just Landing,

13 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR, of good quality.
2 puncheons St. Croix RUM, 3d pf. and
3 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th pf.

James Patton.

September 10. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

10 pipes old port,
5 do. Madeira,
30 quarter casks Lisbon,
12 do. particular Teneriffe } Wines.
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. 1st quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do pepper
10 chests young hyson } Teas
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1300 lbs bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground allum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use, on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

August 31. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes the liberty, respectfully, of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria,
THAT HE WILL COMMENCE
AN EVENING SCHOOL
On MONDAY EVENING, the 21st of this present month.

TERMS—Three Dollars, if the learner furnish himself with light: or if the subscriber supply him with light, Four Dollars per quarter of a year.

Note.—If any young gentlemen should be inclined to study Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, &c. they will please to apply to the subscriber to know the terms; for to such the subscriber could make it convenient to attend, if requested, either a little before or after the regular hours of school.

☞ Hours of attendance, from six till nine o'clock, P. M.

J. Paradise.

September 16. dtt

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's sales,
One trunk of Calicoes; four pieces Silk Cape Velvet; one bale of Broad Cloths; one bale of Baftas, &c.

Philip G. Marlleller.

September 16.

Freight Wanted

For the new, staunch, fast-sailing
Sch'r. Columbia,
To the West-Indies or any other port on the continent—lying at Irwin's wharf.—Apply to the Captain on board or to

O. P. Finley.

September 15. dtf

☞ TWO APPRENTICES to the *Biscuit-baking* business, will be taken on application to

B. RICKETTS.

September 4. dsw

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 10th day of October next, will be sold, on the premises,

A tract of Land, belonging to the estate of Captain *Richard Conway*, dec'd; containing seven hundred and thirty-nine and half acres, adjoining the lands of William Fitzhugh, Mrs. Washington, of Hayfield, Mr. Dulany and Mr. Cooke, and lying between six and seven miles from Alexandria. A particular description of the land is supposed unnecessary, as any disposed to purchase will probably examine it. The terms of sale will be on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, bond, with approved security, together with a mortgage on the premises will be required.—Persons disposed to attend the sale will meet at eleven o'clock, at Mr. *Benson's* tavern, on the Colchester road, from whence it is proposed to proceed to the land and to commence the sale precisely at 12 o'clock.—This tract will be divided to accommodate purchasers.

And, on the Monday following, the 12th day of October,
Will be sold, on the premises,

A tract of Land, lying on the west side of the old road leading from the falls church to Alexandria, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, being a part of a tract of land sold by William H. Territt to Baldwin Dade. This land will be laid off in lots of about twenty-five acres each.

At the same time and place will be sold,

Some Lots of the Stump-Hill Tract, containing from three to five acres each—the terms of sale the same as the above

And on Wednesday, the 14th of the same month,
Will be sold for ready money, at public auction, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria,

Thirty-six Shares of Alexandria Bank Stock.

WILLIAM HERBERT,
N. FITZHUGH,
E. I. LEE, } Exr.

September 15. dts.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,

50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,)
for High Treason against the U. States.

OPINION

Of the Court on the motion to arrest the evidence. Delivered on

MONDAY, August 31.

[CONTINUED.]

The first expression in it bearing on the present question is "To constitute that specific crime for which the prisoner now before the court has been committed, war must be actually levied against the U. S. However flagitious may be the crime of conspiracy to subvert by force the government of our country, such conspiracy is not treason. To conspire to levy war and actually to levy war, are distinct offences. The first must be brought into operation by the assemblage of men for a purpose treasonable in itself, or the fact of levying war cannot have been committed."

Although it is not expresly stated that the assemblage of men for the purpose of carrying into operation the treasonable intent, which will amount to levying war, must be an assemblage in force, yet it is fairly to be inferred from the context, and nothing like dispensing with force appears in this paragraph. The expressions are, "to constitute the crime war must be actually levied." A conspiracy to levy war is spoken of as "a conspiracy to subvert by force the government of our country," speaking in general terms of an assemblage of men for this, or for any other purpose, a person would naturally be understood as speaking of an assemblage in some degree adapted to the purpose. An assemblage to subvert by force the government of our country, and amounting to a levying of war, should be an assemblage in force.

In a subsequent paragraph the court says "it is not the intention of the court to say, that no individual can be guilty of this crime who has not appeared in arms against his country. On the contrary if war be actually levied, that is, if a body of men be actually assembled in order to effect by force a treasonable purpose, all those who perform any part, however minute, &c. & who are actually leagued in the general conspiracy, are traitors. But there must be an actual assembling of men for the treasonable purpose to constitute a levying of war."

The observations made on the preceding paragraph apply to this. "A body of men actually assembled, in order to effect by force a treasonable purpose," must be a body assembled with such appearance of force as would warrant the opinion that they were assembled for the particular purpose; an assemblage to constitute an actual levying of war should be an assemblage with such appearance of force as would justify the opinion that they met for the purpose.

This explanation, which is believed to be the natural, certainly not a strained explation of the words, derives some additional aid from the terms in which the paragraph last quoted, commences. "It is not the intention of the court to say that no individual can be guilty of treason who has not appeared in arms against his country."—These words seem to obviate an inference which might otherwise have been drawn from the preceding paragraph. They indicate that in the mind of the court the assemblage stated in that paragraph was an assemblage in arms. That the individuals who composed it had appeared in arms against their country. That is in other words that the assemblage was a military warlike assemblage.

The succeeding paragraph in the opinion relates to a conspiracy and serves to shew that force and violence were in the mind of the court, and that there was no idea of extending the crime of treason by construction beyond the constitutional definition which had been given of it.

Returning to the case actually before the court, it is said "a design to overturn the government of the United States in New Orleans *by force*, would have been unquestionably a design which if carried into effect would amount to levying of war against the U S"

Now what could reasonably be said to be an assemblage of a body of men for the purpose of overturning the government of the United States in New Orleans by force? Certainly an assemblage in force; an assemblage prepared and intending to act with force; a military assemblage.—The decisions therefore made by the judges of the United States, are then declared to be in conformity with the principles laid down by the supreme court. Is this declaration compatible with the idea of departing from those opinions on a point within the contemplation of the court?—The opinions of judge Patterson and judge Iredell are said "to imply an actual assembling of men though they rather designed to remark on the purpose to which the force was to be applied than on the nature of the force itself." This observation certainly indicates that the necessity of an assemblage of men was the particular point the court meant to establish, and that the idea of force was never separated from this assemblage.

(To be continued.)

Latest Proceedings.

Wednesday September 9.

[CONTINUED.]

After Peter Taylor had delivered his testimony, *Morris B. Belknap* was called in and sworn. The reader will recollect that Mr. Belknap was one of those witnesses who were examined on the trial for treason; but that his testimony on that occasion was confined to the overt act on the island, where he had not arrived before 8 or 9 o'clock on the night on which the expedition had descended the river. His testimony was therefore necessarily short, and perfectly distinct from the evidence which he gave on the present occasion.

Mr. Burr observed that the gentlemen, were about to depart from their usual method of introducing the evidence. They were now going from the island.

Some desultory conversation ensued when *Mr. Hay* observed he wished to prove by Mr. Belknap that he had conveyed a letter from col. *Burr* to the party on the island, which had produced their precipitate departure. If he was not mistaken this was at least one great point in Mr. Belknap's testimony, and it would necessarily prove how much the party on the island were under the direction and agency of the accused.

Mr. *Burr* observed that if they were to shew his acts done without the district of Virginia, he should object to it; that the whole of the testimony exhibited on the former case should be gone through; and to save the time of the court that the whole of it might be read from the judge's notes, but now it seemed they were proceeding to an enumeration of those acts which were done out of the district. He should also protest against the right, which gentlemen were about to assume, of bringing the acts and sayings of other people at any time and place, as evidence against himself.

Mr. *Hay* wished to prove by Mr. Belknap an act that was done, it is true, without the district of Virginia; but was consummated in that district. He wished to prove that Mr. Burr had apprised the party in the island of his own apprehensions, that he had conveyed his dispatches by Mr. Belknap, and that they had produced the precipitate departure of his men.

Mr. *Burr*. I will permit the gentlemen to go on with Mr. Belknap's testimony although it is not right to produce it, because I am satisfied that Mr. B. is incapable of proving any such circumstance as they relate.

Morris B. Belknap.

Mr. *Hay*. Were you not on the island on the night of Blannerhasset's departure? A. I was; on the night of the 10th of December. Mr. *Hay*. State the cause and consequences of your going.

Mr. *Belknap*. I had been employed by Mr. Blannerhassett to carry a letter to John Jourdan at Lexington, Kentucky. [Mr. *Hay*. Jourdan where.] In that letter was one enclosed for col. Burr. Some time previous to his asking me to go to Lexington, I had stated to him in conversation that certain rumors were afloat calculated to shew the unlawfulness of his expedition. He declared to me that his expedition was not unlawful, and he read to me this letter addressed to col. Burr. I do not particularly recollect the contents of this letter, but this was the substance of it: He congratulates col. B. on his acquittal in Kentucky, and that the grand jury did not find a bill against him; he mentioned the state of the boats building on the Muskingum, tho' I do not particularly recollect what he said about them. (Q. At what time was this? A. About the middle of Nov. 1806.) He likewise mentioned the quantity of provisions that he should probably have to take down the river with him; I particularly recollect corn meal, as one of the articles. He mentioned that he should probably take his family down with him. The letter was long, and occupied about 2 pages of common paper. I delivered to Mr. Jourdan the letter addressed to him. He broke the seal and requested me to carry the enclosure to col. Burr at Frankfort. I did carry it to Frankfort and deliver it to col. Burr. I returned then to the island, and took back with me a letter from col. Burr to Blannerhassett. Mr. Burr before he closed his letter handed it to me. I read a part of it; but as I was somewhat puzzled to make out the writing, I asked him for an explanation of a word. He took the letter, and read the whole, as I supposed, to me. The substance was, that he thanked Mr. Blannerhassett for the exertions which he had used to put the boats in a state of preparation. He stated, that he should probably leave that place in 8 days for Nashville. He said, that he should probably go down the river before Mr. Blannerhassett: that he was glad that his family was going down; and that he would procure a place for them at Natches or New Orleans, till they could be better accommodated on the Ouachita. He told him to make all possible speed, as the probability was, that the river would close up.

[*Mr. Belknap's examination to be continued.*]

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, *Sept. 12.*

Latest from Europe.

The recent arrivals at this port from England have furnished us with regular files of almost all the papers printed in London. They afford a great mass of interesting political intelligence. The following articles are in continuation of our selections of Saturday:

LONDON, *August 4.*

The letters from Holland state that the new code of restrictive laws against the English commerce, was immediately to be distributed, and enforced with all possible rigor.

Many of the letters received yesterday from St. Petersburgh, indicate a strong probability of the departure of many of the English merchants residing there for Great Britain; they add, that the commercial treaty has been enlarged for 3 days only; this was done on the 28th of June, to continue to the first of July.

August 5.

The difference with America, with respect to the late conflict, we are happy to learn, is in a fair way of adjustment. Our ministers, in their conferances with the American ambassador, have not insisted on the right of searching ships of war. This point being surrendered, we trust that the transaction will be soon buried in oblivion.

August 6.

Sir James Craig is to go as chief governor of British America.

August 7.

A strong sensation of dread relative to our future communication with Portugal pervades the public mind. We think it very probable that the French emperor intends to take measures to cramp the lucrative branch of commerce which we carry on to the Tagus. Nay, it is not unlikely that the Portuguese government has received an intimation to that effect, which, although not publicly known, they have been transmitted to our ministers, and occasioned those vague reports on the subject that are now so general.

August 8.

No intelligence has as yet been received from the expedition.

All the taxes which subsisted under the ancient regime in France, have been revived, and augmented to a degree almost intolerable to the subject. The new impost on salt (gabelle) has raised the value of that necessary commodity five-pence half penny English per pound. The gross annual amount of revenue collected, is computed at 800 millions of franks, upwards of 33 millions sterling.

August 8.

In the house of commons, last night, Mr. Whitebread suggested the propriety of short adjournments in the present critical state of the country. He was answered by the chancellor of the exchequer, who declared, explicitly, that it was intended to prorogue parliament as soon as the public business should be disposed of.

The funds continue to decline. Omnium left off yesterday at 1 1-4 discount.

A letter from Dundee, dated on Saturday last, says, "Seven vessels have arrived this day from the Baltic, the captains of which agree in stating, that there is not the smallest appearance of hostilities against this country in the Sound or in the Baltic, the Danish fleet is not so much rigged."

From the French Papers.

PARIS July 24.

Since the conclusion of the pacific conference at Tilsit, the interrupted series of army Bulletins has been renewed. The first inserted in the official paper of this day is as follows.

Eighty Seventh Bulletin of the French Grand Army.

The emperors of France and Russia after twenty nine days residence at Tilsit, where the imperial palaces were in the same street, and at no great distance, took leave of each other with the greatest cordiality, and at three o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th. The journal that contains an account of what happened between them will be very interesting to both nations.

At half past four the emperor Napoleon on having received a visit from the king of Prussia who came to take his leave, set out for Koningsberg, where he arrived at ten at night. The king of Prussia went to Memel.

Yesterday the emperor Napoleon inspected the ports of Koningsberg, in a boat manned by the imperial guards. Today his majesty will review marshal Soult's corps, and at two o'clock to-morrow he will set out for Dresden.

The number of Russians killed in the battle of Friedland amounts to 17,500 the prisoners to forty thousand; 18,000 of whom passed through Koningsberg, 7,000 remain sick in the hospitals, and the rest have been conducted to Thorn and Warsaw. Orders have been issued to send them home to Russia without delay, seven thousand have returned again to Koningsberg. Those in France are to be formed into provisional regiments. The emperor has ordered them to be clothed and armed.

The ratifications of the treaty of peace between France and Russia were exchanged at Tilsit on the 9th. The ratification of the treaty of peace between France and Prussia, will be exchanged here this day.

The plenipotentiaries charged with these negociations were, on the part of France, the prince of Benevento; princes Kurakin and Lubanoff, on the part of Russia; on the part of Prussia, field marshal Kalkreuth and the count de Grotz.

After such events as these one cannot but smile when the great English expedition is mentioned, & the new frenzy which animates the king of Sweden. Besides we may remark that the army of observation between the Elbe and the Oder is seventy thousand strong, exclusive of the grand army, without including the Spanish division, which are now upon the Oder also. It was therefore necessary for England to bring her whole force together, her soldiers, her volunteers, fencibles, &c. in order to have made a diversion of any interest. But when we take into our account that England under the present circumstances, has sent eight thousand men to Egypt only to be slaughtered by the Arabians, and seven thousand men to the Spanish West Indies, we can alone feel sentiments of pity for the extravagant avarice with which that cabinet is tormented.

The peace of Tilsit puts an end to the operations of the army; notwithstanding this, all the Prussian coasts and ports will be shut against the English and it is probable that the continental blockade will not prove a mere sound.

The Porte is included in the treaty. The revolution which lately occurred at Constantinople, was the anti-christian revolution which has nothing in common with the policy of Europe.

The adjutant commandant Guilleminot is gone to Bessarabia, where he will communicate to the grand vizier the intelligence of the peace, and the liberty given to the Porte to take part in it, as well as of the conditions of the treaty in which the Porte is interested.

Naples, July 3.

One Augustin Mosca, calling himself a col. in the service of king Ferdinand, convicted of having received from queen Caroline, and the marchioness of Villa Tronte, an order to assassinate the king of Naples, and also of having received instructions to that effect from the Abbe Scagliotti, &c. has been condemned, on the 1st of this month, by a military commission to make the amende honorable, before the church of the New Jesus in a red skirt, with a lighted torch in his hand, and

from thence to be conducted to the market place, to be impaled upon a stake there planted. His body after the execution is to be delivered to the flames and his ashes to be thrown to the wind. This sentence in conformity with our ancient criminal jurisprudence, was yesterday carried into execution, in the midst of an immense crowd of spectators.

TONNINGEN, *July* 26.

We have just learned that Bernadotte is gone on an important mission to Copenhagen. Great apprehensions have been entertained for the fate of Holstein, the garrison of Hamburgh having been greatly augmented, from 15 to 16,000 men, the greater part of which are now, however, on their march towards Holstein.

TREATY

BETWEEN PRUSSIA & FRANCE.

Conditions of Peace between his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, and his majesty the king of Prussia.

His majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, and protector of the confederation of the Rhine, and his majesty the king of Prussia, animated with the same desire to put an end to the calamities of war, have, for that purpose appointed plenipotentiaries, namely,

On the part of his majesty the emperor of France and king of Italy, protector of the confederation of the Rhine, M. Charles Maurice Talleyrand, prince of Benevento, his great chamberlain, and minister for foreign affairs, &c. and on that of his majesty the king of Prussia, M. marshal count de Kalkreuth, knight of the Prussian order of the black and red eagle, and coun. Von Goltz, his privy counsellor, envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary to his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, and knight of the Prussian order of the black eagle, who, after the exchange of their several full powers, have agreed on the following articles:

Art. 1. From the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, there shall be perfect peace and amity between the king of Prussia and the emperor of France.

Art. 2. The part of the duchy of Magdeburg which lies on the right bank of the Elbe; the mark of Freignitz, the Ukermark, and the new mark of Brandenburgh, with the exception of the circle of Rothus, in Lower Lusatia, the duchy of Pomerania; Upper, Lower and New Silesia with the county of Glatz; the part of the district of Ness which lies to the north of the road from Driesen to Schneidemuhl, and to the north of a line passing from Schneidemuhl by Waldau, to the Vistula, and to the frontiers of the circle of Bromberg Pomerelia; the island of Nogat, and the country on the right bank of the Vistula & the Nogat, to the west of old Prussia, and to the circle of Culmer; finally, the kingdom of Prussia as it was on the 1st of January, 1772, shall be restored to his majesty the king of Prussia, with the fortresses of Graudan, Stettin, Custrin, Glogau, Breslaw, Schweidnitz, Niesse, Brieg-Cosel and Glatz; and, in general, all the places, citadels, castles, and forts of the abovementioned, shall be restored in the state in which they at present are: the town and citadel of Graudenz, with the villages of Neudorf, Parschken and Schwiterkotzy shall likewise be restored to his majesty the king of Prussia.

Art 3. His majesty the king of Prussia acknowledges his majesty the king of Naples, Joseph Napoleon, and his majesty the king of Holland, Louis Napoleon.

Art. 4. His majesty the king of Prussia in like manner acknowledges the confederation of the Rhine, and the present state of the possessions of the sovereigns of which it is composed, and the titles which have been bestowed on them, either by the act of confederation, or by subsequent treaties. His said majesty likewise engages to acknowledge those sovereigns who, in future, shall become members of the said confederation, and the titles they may receive by their treaties of accession.

Art. 5. The present treaty of peace and amity shall be in common for his majesty the king of Naples, Joseph Napoleon, for his majesty the King of Holland, and for the sovereigns of the confederation of the Rhine, the allies of his majesty the emperor Napoleon.

Art. 6. His majesty the king of Prussia, in like manner, acknowledges his imperial highnes prince Jerome Napoleon as king of Westphalia.

Art. 7. His majesty the king of Prussia cedes, in full right of property and sovereignty to the kings, grand dukes and dukes, and the princes, who shall be pointed out by his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, all the duchies, margraviates, principalities, countries and lordships, and in general all the territories and domains, and all territorial property of whatever kind, or by whatever title possessed, by his majesty the king of Prussia, between the Rhine and the Elbe, at the commencement of the present war.

Art. 8. The kingdom of Westphalia shall consist of the provinces ceded by his majesty the king of Prussia, and of other States which are at present in possession of his majesty the emperor Napoleon.

Art. 9. The arrangements which his majesty the emperor Napoleon shall make in the countries alluded to in the two preceding articles, and the occupation of the same by those sovereigns in whose favor he shall make such arrangements, shall be acknowledged by his majesty the king of Prussia, in the same manner as if they were contained and stipulated in the present treaty.

Art. 10. His majesty the king of Prussia renounces for himself, his heirs, and successors, all actual or future right which he has or may acquire, 1 To all territory without exception, situate between the Elbe and the Rhine, and in general to all not described in article 7. 2. To all possessions of his majesty the king of Saxony and the house of Anhalt, situated on the right bank of the Elbe. On the other hand, all rights or claims of the states between the Rhine and the Elbe to the possessions of his majesty the king of Prussia, as they are destined by the present treaty, shall be for ever extinguished and annulled,

Art. 11. All negociations, conventions, or treaties of alliance, that may have been publicly or privately concluded between Prussia and any state on the left bank of the Elbe, and which have not been broken by the present war, shall remain without effect, and be considered as null and not concluded.

Art. 12. His majesty the king of Prussia cedes the Circle of Kothuss, in Lower Lusatia, to his majesty the king of Saxony, with full right of proprietorship and sovereignty.

13. His majesty the king of Prussia renounces for ever possession of all the provinces which formerly constituted parts of the kingdom of Poland, have at different periods come under the domination of Prussia, excepting Ermeland, and the country to the west of Ancient Prussia, to the east of Pomerania and the Newark, to the north of the Circle of Halin and a line which passes along the boundaries of Bromberg and the road from the Schneidmuhl to Driesen, which provinces, with the town and citadel of Graudnetz, and the villages of Neudorf, Parschken, and Swierhorzy, shall in future be possessed, with all rights of proprietorship and sovereignty, by his majesty the king Prussia.

Art. 14. His majesty the king of Prussia renounces, in like manner, possession of the city of Dantzic.

Art. 15. The provinces which his majesty the king of Prussia renounces in the 13th article with exception of the territories mentioned in the 14th article, shall be possessed with right of property and sovereignty by his majesty the king of Saxony, under the title of a dukedom of Warsaw, and governed according to a constitution which shall secure the liberties and privileges of the people of that duchy, and be conformable to the tranquility of the neighboring states.

Art. 16. To secure a connection and communication between the kingdom of Saxony and the duchy of Warsaw, the free use of a military road shall be granted to the king of Saxony thro' the states of his majesty the king of Prussia. This road, the number of troops which shall pass through it at one time, and at the place at which they shall halt, shall be settled by a particular agreement between the two sovereigns, under the mediation of France.

Art. 17. The navigation of the river Ness and the canal of Bromberg, from Dresden to the Vistula and back, shall remain free from any toll.

Art. 18. In order to establish, as much as possible, natural boundaries between Russia and the duchy of Warsaw, the territory between the present boundaries of Russia, from the Berg, to the mouth of the Lassona, and a line which passes from the said mouth, and along the channel of that river, the channel of the Bobro to its mouth, the channel of the Narew from its mouth to Suradz, the channel of the Lisa to its source near the village Mien, and of the two neighboring arms of the Nurzuck, rising near that village, and the channel of Nursuck itself to its mouth, and lastly along the channel of the Bug, up the stream to the present boundaries of Russia, shall for ever be incorporated with the Russian empire.

Art. 19. The city of Dantzic, with a territory of two miles circumference, shall be restored to its former independence, under the protection of the king of Saxony, and be governed by the rules by which it was governed when it ceased to be its own mistress.

Art. 20. Neither his majesty the king of Prussia, nor his majesty the king of Saxony, shall obstruct the navigation of the Vistula by any prohibition, nor by any customs, duty or imports whatever.

Art. 21. The city, port, and territory of Dantzic, shall be shut up during the present maritime war against the trade and navigation of Great Britain.

Art. 22. No individual of any rank or description whatever, whose property and abode are situated in such provinces as formerly belonged to the kingdom of Poland, or which the king of Prussia is henceforth to possess; and no individual of the duchy of Warsaw, or residing within the territory incorporated with Russia, or possessing any landed property, rents, annuities, or any income whatsoever, shall, either with regard to his person, his estates, rents, annuities and income, nor with respect to his rank and dignities, be prosecuted on account of any part which he may have taken either in a political or military point of view in the events of the present war.

Article 23. In the same manner, no individual residing or possessing landed property in the countries which belonged to the king of Prussia, prior to the 1st January, 1772, and which are restored to him by virtue of the preceding second article; and in particular, no individual of the Berlin civic guard or of the gens d'armes, who have taken up arms in order to maintain tranquility, shall be prosecuted in his person, his estates, rents, annuities, or any income whatsoever, or in his rank or dignity, nor in any manner whatsoever, on account of any part which he may have taken in the events of the present war, or be subject to any inquiry.

Article 24. The engagements, debts, or obligations of any nature whatsoever, which his majesty the king of Prussia may have contracted, or concluded prior to the present war, as possessor of the countries, dominions, and revenues, which his Majesty cedes and renounces in the present treaty, shall be performed and satisfied by the new possessors, without any exception or reservation whatsoever.

Art. 25. The funds and capitals which belong to private persons, or public religion, civil, or military associations, in countries belonging to the King of Prussia, or which he renounces by the private treaty, whether the said capitals be vested in the Bank of Berlin, in the chest of the Territory of Noviltrade, or in any other manner, in the dominions of the King of Prussia, shall neither be confiscated nor attached; but the proprietors of the funds or capitals shall be at liberty to dispose of the same, and they are to continue to enjoy the interest thereof, whether such interest be already due, or may yet become due at the periods stipulated in the convention or bond; the same shall, on the other side, be observed with regard to all funds and capitals which are vested by private individuals, or public institutions whatsoever, in such countries as are ceded or renounced by his Prussian Majesty by virtue of the present Treaty.

Art. 26. The archives which contain the titles of property documents, and in general all the papers which relate to the countries, territories, dominions, as well as the maps and plans of the strong places, citadels, castles, and forts, seated in the above mentioned countries are to be delivered up by the Commissioners of his said Majesty, within the term of three months next ensuing the exchange of the ratification of this treaty, to the commissioners of his Majesty the Emperor Napoleon, with regard to the countries seated on the left Bank of the Rhine; and to Commissioners of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, of the King of Saxony, and of the City of Dantzic with regard to all the countries which their said Majesties and the City of Dantzic are in future to possess, by virtue of the present compact.

Art. 27. Until the day of the ratification of the future Definitive Treaty of Peace between France and England, all countries under the dominion of his Majesty the King of Prussia, without any exception whatsoever, shall be shut against the trade and navigation of the English. No shipment to be made from any Prussian port for the British Isles or British Colonies; nor shall any ship which sailed from England, or her Colonies, be admitted to any Prussian port.

Art. 28. The necessary arrangements shall immediately be made to settle every point which relates to the manner and period of the surrender of the places which are to be restored to his Majesty the King of Prussia, and to the Civil and Military Administration of the said countries.

Art 29. The prisoners of war taken on both sides are to be returned without any exchange and in mass as soon as circumstances will admit.

Art. 30. The present Treaty shall be ratified by his Majesty the Emperor of the French, and his Majesty the King of Prussia, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at Konigsberg by the Undersigned, within the Term of six days next ensuing the signing of the Treaty.

(L. S.) Signed
C. M. TALLEYRAND,
Prince of Benevento.

(L. S.) Signed
Count ALKREUTH,
the Field Marshal.

(L. S.) Signed
AUGTSTUS Count GLOTZ.

The Ratifications of this Treaty were exchanged on the 12 July 1807.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

A London paper of July 30, says—"We learn from good authority, that a young gentleman, a British subject, having engaged in Miranda's expedition, was made prisoner, and condemned to ten years slavery at Onica, and that all applications, even for a mitigation of his sentence, had failed; that Dr. Jenner, in a letter to his Catholic Majesty, having professed an interest in the fate of this youth, he was instantly pardoned, and ordered to be set at liberty."

For New-York,

The Schooner
JEFFERSON,
John Carlton, Master;
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, lying at Merchants' wharf.
September 17. 3t*

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 8th day of October next, will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street—subject to an annual rent of one hundred and thirty-three dollars thirty-three cents.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,
September 16 [17] dts

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. and Mrs. WOOD.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEP. 17,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A Comic Prelude in 1 act, called,
THE MANAGER IN DISTRESS
(Written by the Elder Colman.)

After which, a celebrated Play (never acted at this Theatre)
CALLED
OTHELLO,
MOOR OF VENICE.
(Written by Shakespeare.)

To conclude with the favorite Farce
OF
THE DEAF LOVER.
(Written by Pilon.)

Wanted to Purchase,

A few shares Alexandria Bank Stock and well-secured Ground Rents.

Apply to WM. GROVERMAN.

Sept. 12. d2w

PEACHES DISTILLED.

THOSE *persons who wish to make* BRANDY *from their peaches, may have it done on the usual allowance, by bringing them to the Brewhouse of*

Thomas Cruse.

September 12. d6t

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. co

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS *and the* PUBLIC *at large,*

THAT he always keeps a general assortment of *Nails, Brads,* and *Sprigs* of every description, for sale at his nail manufactory, Union-street.—Merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has lately commenced the Blacksmith business, in its various branches; those who favor him with their custom in that line may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch. Orders from country merchants and others, for nails, will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.

☞ HOOP-IRON for sale at the factory.

September 3. co

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One Tract well known by the name of Abingdon,

Being on the Potomac river, between Alexandria and Georgetown and nearly opposite the City of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about FOUR HUNDRED acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DOLLARS per annum, with other stipulations contained in said lease.

One other Tract contiguous to the First,

Leased to William Fraser for FORTY DOLLARS per annum, containing about SIXTY acres.

One other Tract, containing Ten Acres of Bottom Land,

Adjoining the Four Mile Mill Tract.

One other Tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate

And within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with *Red* and *White OAK.*

ALSO,

Three Thousand Acres on the Scioto River in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was intitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of *Baldwin Dade,* esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms, &c. he being legally authorized to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given. WALTER S. ALEXANDER.

August 13. co

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, on Tuesday the first instant, a Negro Man, named BEN, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, seems to have an impediment in his speech when interrogated—took with him sundry cloaths not recollected. FIVE DOLLARS will be given if taken up and secured in the county of Alexandria; TEN DOLLARS if taken up and secured ten miles from Alexandria; & TWENTY DOLLARS if taken up and secured twenty miles or upwards from Alexandria—And we will give Twenty Dollars over and above to any one who will prove to conviction any person who may harbor or secrete the said Negro.

Masters of vessels and all others are strictly forbid carrying off said Negro at their peril.

Jamieson & Anderson.

Sept. 4 dtf

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Joseph Baxter, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce, and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Zebulon Robinson, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce and Henry K. May, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said dft. Washington Pearce is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Peirce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Thomas Lawrason and William Fowle, trading under the firm of Lawrason and Fowle, *complainants,* vs. Washington Pierce and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy, Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. law2m

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Matthew Eakin,* late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin,

Administratrix.

August 10. 2aw6w

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Alexander McKinzie, *complainant.* vs. Jesse Green, Thomas Preston, & Wm. Harper, *defendants.* } *In Chan.*

The defendant Jesse Green, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 13. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

James Sanderson, complainant. vs. Francis Peyton, and Cuthbert Powell, defendants. } In Chan.

The defendant Francis Peyton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Francis Peyton, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Francis Peyton, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Cuthbert Powell, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Francis Peyton, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale C. C.

August 13. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria. ss.

July Term, 1807.

Nathaniel S. Pierce, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce, and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the sd. defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 21.

JUST RECEIVED,

For Sale by ROBERT GRAK, King-street,

The Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owenson, author of the Wild Irish Girl, 2 vols. 12 mo. $ 2 50

St. Clair, or the Heiress of Desmond, by the same author, 1 00

Margaretta, 1 25

Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vols. octavo, gilt, 6 00

Pieces of Irish History, by W. J. Mac Nevan, in boards, 2 00

Secret History of the Court St. Cloud 2 00

Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, 4 vols. 6 00

Sugden's Law of Vendors, 6 00

Saunders's Reports, 3 vols. 16 00

Do. do. calf, 3 do. 17 50

Espanasses Nisi Prius, 2 vols. 7 00

Williams's cases, 5 vols. calf, Lon. 32 50

August 21.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Forrest Richardson,* late of the county aforesaid deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of March next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this second day of September, 1807.

Elizabeth Richardson,

Administratrix.

September 2 [3] law3w

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Ebenezer Thompson, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce, and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 12. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

James Sanderson, *complainant,* vs. Hannay and Logan, and Wm. Hodgson, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The Defendants Hannay and Logan, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Hannay and Logan, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Hannay and Logan, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant William Hodgson, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants Hannay and Logan, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 12.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

John Stickney, *complainant,* vs. Elpalet Loring and John G. Ladd, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Elpalet Loring, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the sd. deft. Elpalet Loring, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Elpalet Loring, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John G. Ladd, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, the estate or effects in his hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Elpalet Loring, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county. A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 12. law2m

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

VOL VII.]

Sales At Ve

On every Tuesday WILL BE S

At the Vendue Store, co Water stree

A Variety of Dry Goods

Particulars of which will the bills of the day——A which are on limitation vided are established, cau viewed and purchased at th and prices.

P. G. Mar

For New-Y

The JEFF *John Car*

For freight to the Master on board, lyi wharf.

September 17.

Public Sa

BY virtue of a deed of tr WANTON and MARY scribers, to secure a debt Bank of Alexandria, on 8th day of October next, edit, on a credit of six, t months, carrying an inter several LOTS and parcel the town of Alexandria, to

An undivided Moi of Ground, with the Improv on the west side of Royal northward of King-street, five feet six inches on Ro tending back one hundred feet five inches—the whole an annual rent of fifteen p lings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Grou on the west side of Colum the southward of King-st Columbus-street sixty-six fe twenty feet alley, then w line of the alley one hundre to another alley fourteen fe then northwardly with the twenty-six feet seven inche twenty-four feet three inch northwardly forty feet, the ty-one feet eight inches and to an annual rent of forty- cents.

A Square of G taining two acres, lying o Wolfe-street, north side west side of Patrick-street Henry-street.

A large Frame St house, built upon a piece o the south side of Prince-str ward of Fairfax-street, the feet some inches front on building nearly covers the building is ensured.

Jame John

September 16 [17]

☞ TWO APPREN Biscuit-baking business, plication to

B. F

September 4.

WANTE A middle aged woman, ing a house. To one of g ral wages will be given. E ter.

Sept. 9.

Twenty thous

Porto Rico Gree

St. Croix Sugars, received Fletcher and Riley, from Sale by,

R. W

July 21.

A Miller W

☞ To a man who Milling Business, and can commendations for indu liberal wages will be give

June 28.